

NEW JERSEY MEADOWLANDS COMMISSION

RECOMMENDED PLANT LIST

To assist in the proper selection of plant material for various conditions found in the District, the following list has been prepared. The list is NOT complete but rather serves as a guide for possible plant selection. The list identifies different plants for different situations. To ensure plant success each site should be analyzed individually.

The use of native plant material is encouraged. NJMC's Landscape and Open Space Guidelines recommends that a minimum of 60% of all plants be native to the State of New Jersey. Plants that are native or naturalized to the Meadowlands have been identified. Why plant native? The answer is simple - native plants are our heritage. They are what make this a place special. The plants and animals of our region have evolved together in response to a particular local condition. They support each other. By replanting native species, we help support the birds and mammals that have grown to depend on these plants for food and shelter.

✳ = Native Plants

















Plants for Streets and Parking Areas

Trees	Shrubs
American Linden (<i>Tilia americana</i>) ✳	Bayberry (<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>) ✳
Ginkgo (<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>)	Cotoneaster, various species
Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>) ✳	Dogwood, various: Silky, Grey, Red Twig ✳
Honey Locust (<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>)	Inkberry Holly (<i>Ilex glabra</i>) ✳
Littleleaf Linden (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	Japanese Holly (<i>Ilex crenata</i> varieties)
Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>) ✳	Spirea, various species (Spirea)
Red Oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>) ✳	St. Johnswort (<i>Hypericum</i> x)
Sweet Gum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>) ✳	Viburnum, various species (Viburnum)
Sycamore (<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>) ✳	Yew, various species (Taxus)
White Ash (<i>Fraxinus americana</i>) ✳	
Common Hackberry (<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>) ✳	

















Plants for Screening

Trees	Shrubs
American Holly (<i>Ilex opaca</i>) ✳	American Arborvitae (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>) ✳
Canadian Hemlock (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>) ✳	Dogwood various species (Cornus) ✳
Cryptomeria (<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>)	Forsythia (<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>)
Eastern Redcedar (<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>) ✳	Ilex various species
Falsecypress, various species (<i>Chaemeocyparis</i>)	Chinese Juniper (<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>)
Norway Spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>)	Manhattan Euonymous (<i>E. kiautschovicus</i>)
Serbian Spruce (<i>Picea omorika</i>)	Viburnum, various species (Viburnum)
White Fir (<i>Abies concolor</i>)	Yew, various species (Taxus)
Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>) ✳	













Ornamental Plants

Trees	Shrubs
Crabapple (Malus)	Arrowwood Viburnum (Viburnum dentatum) 
Eastern Redbud (Cercis canadensis) 	Blachhaw Viburnum (Viburnum prunifolium) 
White Fringetree (Chionanthus virginicus) 	Butterfly Bush (Buddleia davidii)
Shadblow Serviceberry (Amelanchier canadensis) 	Cranberrybush Viburnum (Viburnum trilobum) 
River Birch (Betula nigra) 	Oakleaf Hydrangea (Hydrangea quercifolia)
Flowering Dogwood (Cornus florida) 	Red Twig Dogwood (Cornus sericea) 
American Beech (Fagus grandifolia) 	St. Johnswort (Hypericum patulum)
Kentucky Coffeetree (Gymnocladus dioica) 	Summersweet Clethra (Clethra alnifolia) 
American Hophornbeam (Ostrya virginiana) 	Mountain Laurel (Kalmia latifolia)
Carolina Silverbell (Halesia carolina) 	Leucothoe (Leucothoe fontanesiana & L. axillaris)
Franklinia (Franklinia alatamaha) 	Bottlebrush Buckeye (Aesculus parviflora)
	Dwarf Fothergilla (Fothergilla gardenii)
	Winterberry Holly (Ilex verticillata) 

Plants for Wet Areas

Trees	Shrubs
Black Gum (Nyssa sylvatica) 	Black Chokeberry (Aronia melanocarpa) 
Green Ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica) 	Cranberry Bush Viburnum (Viburnum trilobum) 
Pin Oak (Quercus palustris) 	Elderberry (Sambucas canadensis) 
Red Maple (Acer rubrum) 	Red Chokeberry (Aronia arbutifolia) 
River Birch (Betula nigra) 	Red Twig Dogwood (Cornus sericea) 
Sassafras (Sassafras albidum) 	Summersweet (Clethera alnifolia) 
Sweet Gum (Liquidambar styraciflua) 	Inkberry Holly (Ilex glabra) 
Weeping Willow (Salix)	Virginia Sweetspire (Itea virginica) 
White Fringetree (Chionanthus virginicus) 	

Plants for a Dry Areas

Trees	Shrubs
American Hornbeam (Carpinus caroliniana) 	Bayberry (Myrica pensylvanica) 
Washington Hawthorne (Crataegus phaenopyrum) 	Beach Plum (Prunus maritima) 
Hackberry (Celtis occidentalis) 	Linden Viburnum (Viburnum dilatatum) 
Green Ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica) 	Red Chokeberry (Aronia arbutifolia) 
Honeylocust (Gleditsia triacanthos) 	St. Johnswort (Hypericum prolificum) 
Eastern Redcedar (Juniperus virginiana) 	Sumac, various species (Rhus) 
Black Locust (Robinia pseudoaccacia)	

Plants for (Brackish) Intertidal Areas 🌊

Shrubs	Grasses, Sedges, Rushes, etc.
Groundsel Bush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>) 🌿	Big Cordgrass (<i>Spartina cynosuroides</i>) 🌿
High Tide Bush (<i>Iva frutescens</i>) 🌿	Little Bluestem (<i>Schizachyrium Scoparium</i>) 🌿
Marsh Hibiscus (<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>) 🌿	Saltmarsh Cordgrass (<i>Spartina patens</i>) 🌿
	Spike Grass (<i>Distichlis spicata</i>) 🌿
	Smooth Cordgrass (<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>) 🌿
	Switchgrass (<i>Panicum virgatum</i>) 🌿

Plants that are DISCOURAGED ☹️

The following is a list of plants that are not recommended. These plants consist of exotic, invasive vegetation, which out competes and replaces native plant communities.

Trees	Groundcovers/Vines/Shrubs
Austrian Pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i>)	Crown Vetch, ground cover (<i>Coronilla varia</i>)
Norway Maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	Japanese Barberry (<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>)
Princess Tree (<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>)	Japanese Honeysuckle, vine (<i>Lonicera japonica</i>)
Russian Olive (<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>)	Multiflora Rose (<i>Rosa multiflora</i>)
Tree of Heaven (<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>)	Oriental Bittersweet, vine (<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>)
White Mulberry (<i>Morus alba</i>)	Winged Euonymus (<i>Euonymus alatus</i>)
	Purple Loosestrife (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>)

Plants that are BANNED ☒

Per DEP draft - Invasive Species Division Order #34 issued By New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Parks and Forestry, PO Box 404, Trenton, NJ 08625-0404 dated February 2000 this draft is still under consideration.

The list of trees, shrubs, vines and herbaceous plants as well as their varieties and cultivars are known or believed to be invasive to natural ecosystems in New Jersey. Most are exotic (non-native) species, and many may be available at commercial nurseries for landscaping. Because of their invasive nature, they are not suitable for landscaping of capital improvements, replanting of facilities, or ecological restorations administered by the division of Parks and Forestry. Note that this may not be a complete list of invasive exotic plant species of New Jersey, and this list will be periodically updated based on new information. For each species the common name, scientific name and believed place of origin, if known are provided. Scientific names should be consulted for accuracy in identifying species.